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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,286

號二十月十年八十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION of
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penal for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

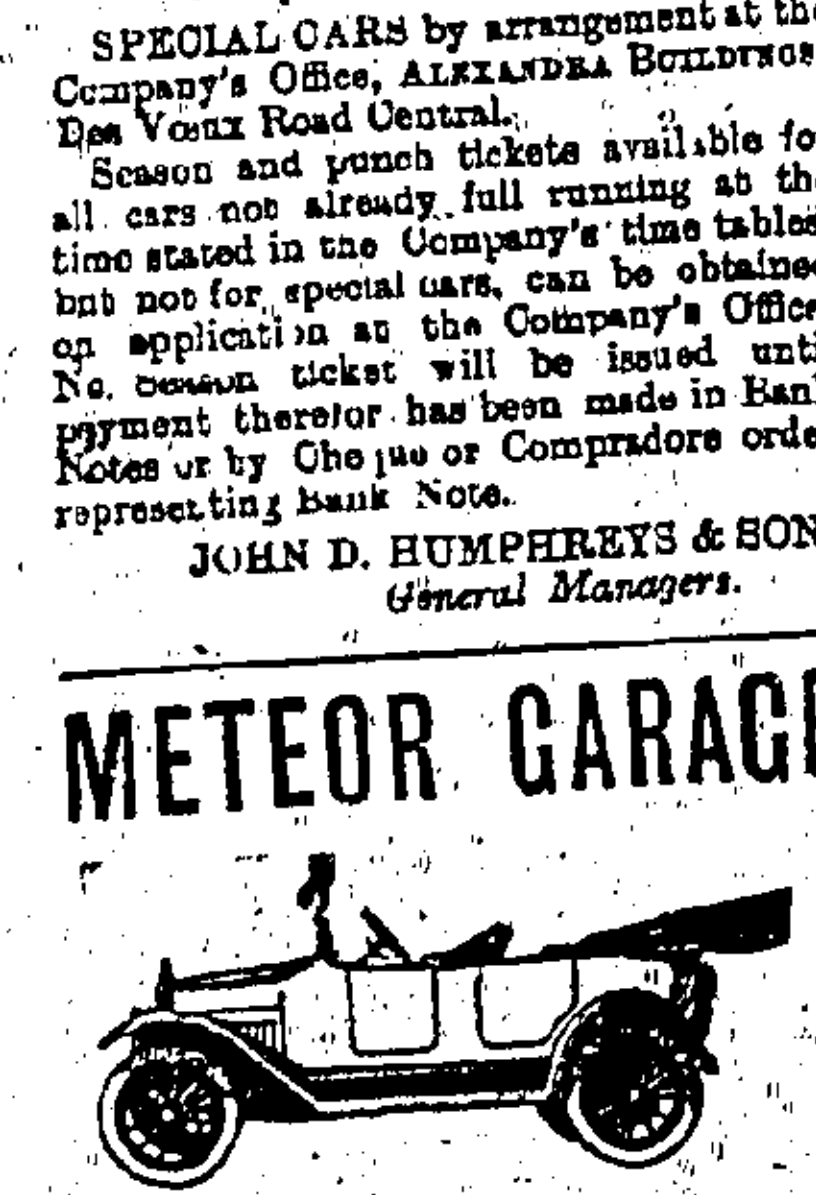
**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE VARIOUS THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £2,500,000.
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.
II—Fire Funds. 3,837,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds. 17,587,596.
Sinking Fund Account. 129,230.
£23,970,387.
Revenue Fire Branch. £2,351,456.
Life and Annuity. 2,141,593.
Revenue Marine Department. 337,239.
Other Receipts. 478,540.
£5,338,228.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

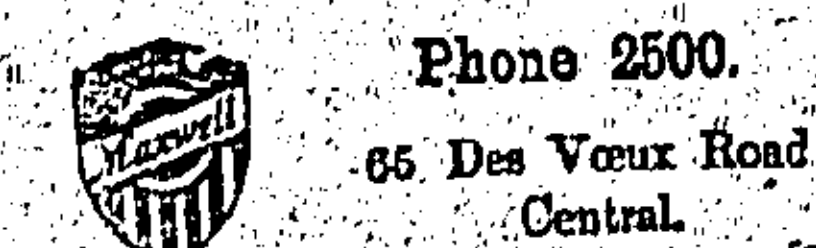
**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m.,
11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDER BOWENSON,
Des Vaux Road Central.
Season and lunch tickets available for
all cars are already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprossore order
representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.
Phone 2500.
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Central.



TANG YUK Dentist, successor of
the late SIEN TING.
14, MAGDOLAN STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

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W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. TENG, COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



**WATSON'S
E**

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 618.

**BLUE
BIRD**

CONFECTONERS &
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR.



**HOT AND COLD
DRINKS.**
ALSO
DEALERS IN
Gimbal's and Orange
Blossom
American Chocolates.
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,
QUEEN'S ROAD & FICKER STREET.

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MANAGER

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1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central
District. 47 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Especially Cigar. Moderate Terms.
Monday and Family Bares on application to the Proprietress.
Lunches. Most Passenger Bares.
Telephone Address "CARLTON." MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY

WILKINSON'S

(WILKINSON'S BLOOD PURIFIER) REFERENCE ON FLUORIDE EXTRACT OF RED-JARAL.

SARSAPARILLA

PREPARED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

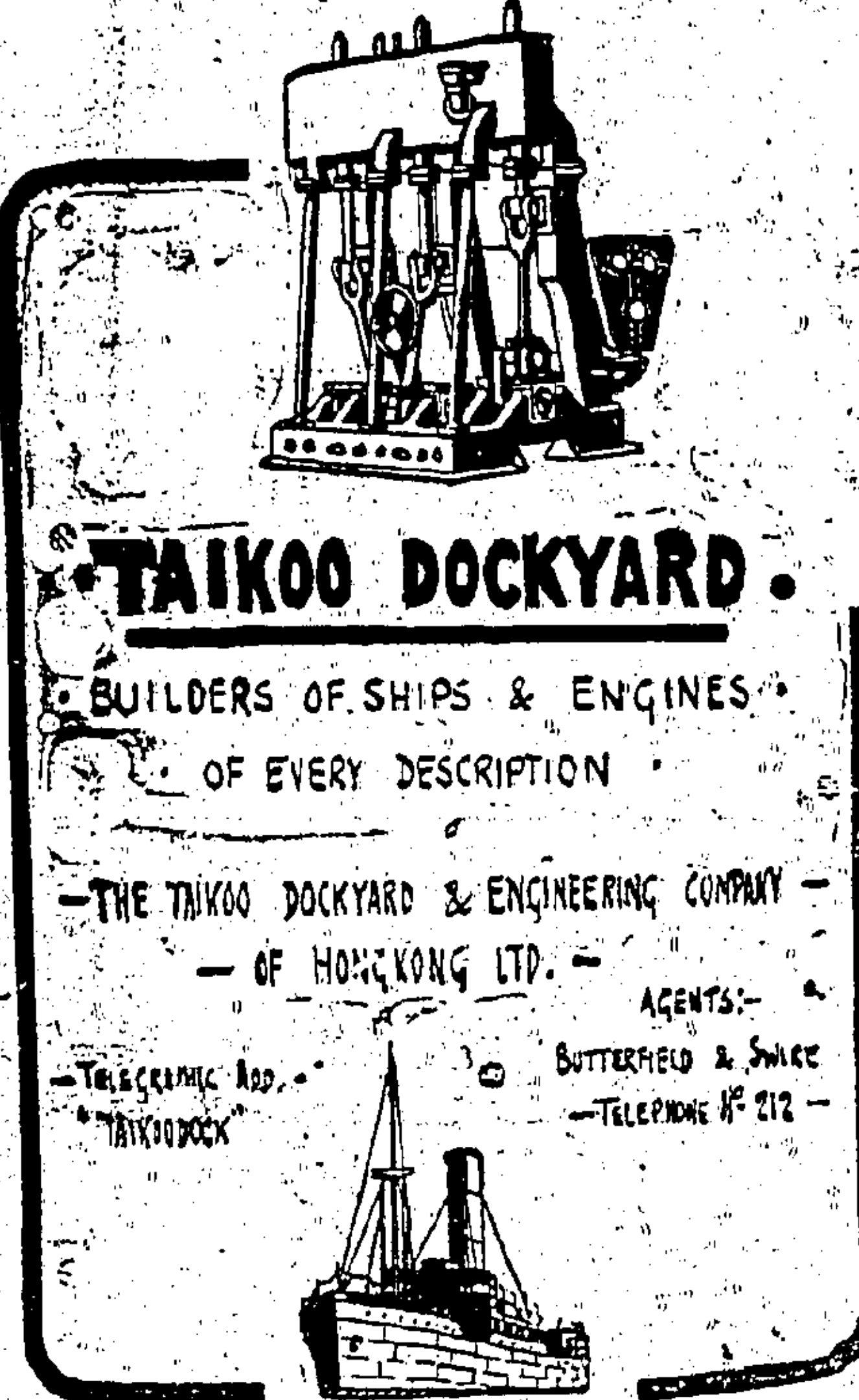
For Liver, Debility, Eruptions, &

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO

SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary,
Victoria Dispensary, & Queen's Dispensary.



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
DIAMETER	DIAMETER	DIAMETER

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1914.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Mariate of Ammonia, Silicate
of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water,
and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid,
Sulphate of Ammonia, etc. etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 32, Des Vaux Road, West, HONGKONG.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BRITISH VICTORY.

A GENEROUS TRIBUTE BY FRENCH
GENERAL STAFF.

"A CLASSIC EXAMPLE OF
MILITARY ART."

London, Oct. 10.

Responsible quarters regard the
British victory of the 8th inst. as
by far the most important event in
a remarkably fruitful week, because
apart from the sanguinary and costly
defeat inflicted upon the enemy, the
latter is thereby compelled to under-
take a retirement which will prob-
ably soon extend to the whole front
between St. Quentin and Argonne.

The pivot of the enemy's defensive
system between the Meuse and the
sea has been smashed, and his rear
lines of defence constructed between
the Oise and Argonne have been
turned into his main line. The rear
line here constructed two months
ago runs along the rivers Serre and
Sissone thence to the Aisne at Conde
thence eastwards along that river to
Argonne.

It is impossible to say how far-
reaching the results of the British
success will be. Much depends on
the weather and the enemy's moral.
His position is undoubtedly danger-
ous. His troops are greatly ex-
hausted and his fresh reserves prac-
tically used up. He cannot now
make good his losses either of men
or material. A general retirement
in such circumstances may put it
mildly, entail grave consequences.
The French General Staff regards
the part played by the British in
the past two months as very remark-
able. It has expressed its admira-
tion of the series of battles they have
won as "models in conception and
execution, and classic examples of
military art."

**PRESIDENT WILSON'S
INQUIRIES**

GERMANY ON THE HORNS OF A
DILEMMA.

Paris, Oct. 10.

A Havas message states—
President Wilson's reply to Ger-
many shows that the United States
will not discuss the question of
armistice until German troops have
withdrawn everywhere from invaded
territory. This vital condition is a
necessary preliminary to an armis-
tice. The answer leaves no loop-
hole to the foe. The President
means to pin the Germans down to
exact statements. The second
clause of President Wilson's reply
will give the Germans a hard prob-
lem to solve. The reply is hailed
with enthusiasm in Allied countries.
There is no question of bolting the
door against a righteous peace, but
Germany must disgorge all things
she has stolen, compensate the vic-
tims and be made powerless to re-
peat the brutal assault on our com-
mon civilization.

The reply has met with entire
approval in France. It is not
President Wilson's intention to treat
with the Kaiser and his lawless
criminals. The future of the Hohen-
zollern dynasty is definitely ruled.
Diplomatic circles in London
regard President Wilson's reply as
clever and logical. He wisely re-
frained from sending a flat rejection
of the proposals. The reply places
the German Government on the
horns of a dilemma.

**AUSTRIAN AND TURKISH PRES-
SURE ON GERMANY.**

Paris, Oct. 10.

A Havas message says—
It is stated on good authority that
Germany consented to join in the
peace offer under great pressure from
Austria and Turkey. The Kaiser was
induced to submit to the humiliation
in the hope of preventing the
two remaining allies following the
example of Bulgaria.

All evidence points to the fact that
terror has taken hold of the German
people in the frontier regions who
are shuddering at the advancing
spectre of invasion.

**NEW GERMAN OUTRAGE IN
BELGIUM.**

Paris, Oct. 10.

A Havas message says—
A new outrage is being perpetrated
in Belgium. From the coast of
beyond Bruges male population be-
tween the ages of 15 and 45 are
being torn from their homes and
compelled to do hard labour for the
military needs of the enemy. The
Germans are completing the ruin by
pillage, arson and deportation.

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

London, Oct. 11.

A French communiqué states—
South of the Oise we captured
Servais and took prisoners.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne
the pressure of our troops, assisted
by Italian units operating on both
sides of Chemin-des-Dames forced
the Germans to retreat beyond the
Oise canal.

Notwithstanding violent machin-
gun fire, we captured Peanne, Olivy,
Verzeuil, Couronne, Bourg and
Comin, simultaneously crossing the
Aisne, east of Oeuilly.

We drove back the enemy bat-
taries and occupied Pargny and
Barricourt.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBJECT to confirmation by Shareholders at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held on the 24th of October, 1918, a FINAL DIVIDEND of Four per cent. (2.00 per Share) and a BONUS of Ten per cent. (10.00 per Share) have been declared on the working of the Company for the year ended the 30th June, 1918.

DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1918. 827

NOTICE

THE NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK COMPANY beg to Notify the Public that they have been appointed Sole Selling Agents for Messrs. BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY.

Regular supplies of Messrs. Borden's Sweetened and Unsweetened Condensed Milks, also Sterilized Milk, have been arranged, the first consignment being due to arrive during the next few days.

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK COMPANY.
21 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 814

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Transactions of Shares made for December Settlement will be negotiated on MONDAY, 23rd December, 1918, instead of Friday, 27th December, as previously advertised.

By Order of the Committee.
E. M. RAYMOND,
Secretary.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1918. 826

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE

Nov. 2nd.—SATURDAY—Nov. 2nd.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR under the auspices of the above League, will be held by kind permission in the grounds of Government House, on SATURDAY, November 2nd.

The proceeds as formerly, will be devoted to Local Charities for Children, the "Orphanage" Club, Surrey, and Naval and Military Funds for Orphans.

Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 813



Guarding Our Interests.

Where would you be if those brave boys were not guarding your interests. It is your duty to guard their interests should they fall, so buy St. Andrew's WAR BOND TICKETS, Fifty Per Cent. for War-Charities.

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

Tickets on sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs and Stores.

MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that in the case of any irregularity of the system, they may be immediately resorted to. These pills are the most reliable and most effective remedy for all such ailments. At the World's Fair, New York, 1904, they were awarded a Gold Medal.

MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME.

Flowers beautify and make attractive the home as nothing else can do.

GRACA & CO.

DEALERS IN Flower and Vegetable Seeds Toys, Postage Stamps, Post Cards, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG.
P. O. Box 432. 1294

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE INSTITUTE will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, the 10th October. Students will be enrolled at the Education Office only, and should apply at once for Entry Form.

Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1918. 824

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 3 of 1912 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Foreign Business on MONDAY, the 14th instant.

Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1918. 825

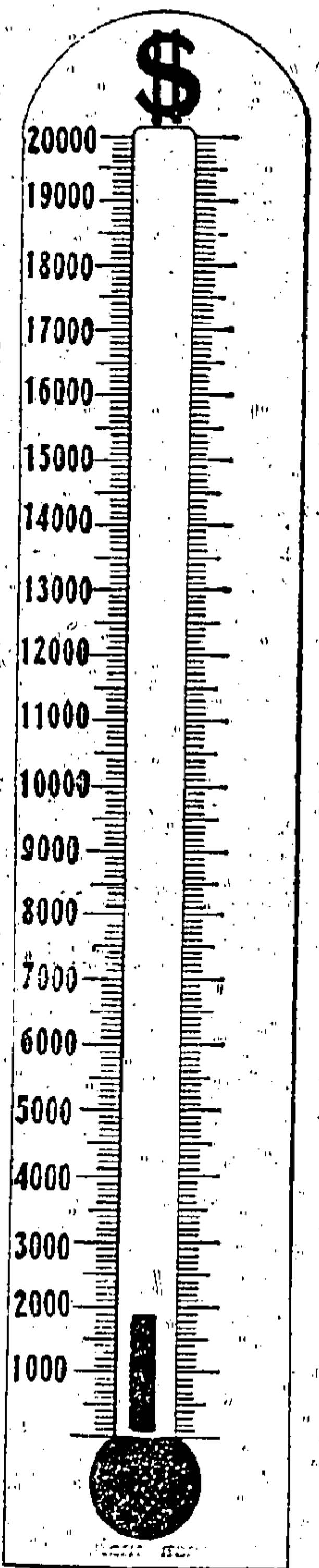
"ST. ANDREW'S FAIR."

30th NOVEMBER, 1918.

A LADIES STALL will again be arranged in connection with St. Andrew's Fair, and all Scottish Women willing to assist are invited to attend a meeting to be held at the Hongkong Hotel on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

ALICE DYER.
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 817

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND



"Subscriptions received LAST YEAR by Lady May previous to 'OUR DAY' amounted to \$13,881.00 and it is hoped that subscriptions this year will exceed \$20,000." All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the newspapers, and the thermometer altered to show the amounts received to date. It is hoped that residents in the ports of South China, who will be unable to visit Hongkong on "OUR DAY", will avail themselves of this opportunity to subscribe to the fund through this medium. All subscribers will receive a special rose.

Subscriptions should be addressed to LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND, Government House, Hongkong. 1299

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

All Departments of the above are now Open after extensive repairs.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.

Sleeping Accommodation—33 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.

All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army, are welcome to use the Institute. Manageress—Mrs ALLEN, Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, Acting Chaplain and Secretary. 1299

THE CHINA MAIL.

Just Pure Rich Mellow Virginia Tobacco

The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

If you smoke a pipe of course you smoke "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT"

This advertisement is issued by The British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

WAR LOTTERIES BILL.

HOUSE OF COMMONS REJECTS THE MEASURE.

"NOT GAMBLING BUT GIVING."

Sir C. Cave, who moved the second reading of the Lotteries (War Charities) Bill in the House of Commons on August 8, said the present position, from the point of view of the Home Office, was intolerable. Ever since the beginning of the war there had been many efforts to raise funds for war purposes by drawings, raffles, tombolas, and similar expedients. To enforce the law in all these cases would have been impossible. It would have run counter to the feelings of a great mass of the population. The police, not unnaturally, had been unwilling to interfere, but when their attention was called to such a breach of the law they felt bound to intervene. The time had come when the law must either be enforced or altered. Large sums wanted on behalf of our wounded soldiers and prisoners of war, were at stake. By this means money could be subscribed in large amounts to the Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Fund. If the pearls that had been given in large numbers were sold by auction in the market it was obvious that people who could bid for them were few in number. On the other hand, under a lottery a large number of people would participate, and he was told, the difference in the sum raised would be very great. He hesitated to mention the amount, but he was told that if the pearls were sold by auction the sum raised would be between £100,000 and £200,000, whereas if they were disposed of by the system of lottery the amount obtained would be between one and two millions sterling. Such a difference was a matter of great importance to the war effort.

The Bill would operate for the benefit of such societies as the Church Army and St. Dunstan Hostel, in addition to the societies he had mentioned. The best way of raising money for such purposes during the war appeared to be by the method suggested in the Bill. He denied that by this measure they would cultivate a gambling spirit in the country. He did not think a single member of the House who had taken a ticket in a lottery had done so for the purpose of gain. The element of adventure gave a spice of interest, but the spirit was that the money would go for a good purpose, therefore let it go. It was not a case of gambling, but a case of giving.

TO CORRECT CONSTIPATION

and biliousness, clear the complexion, cure sick headaches and sweeten the breath use the dainty laxative



They gently assist nature and will help to keep you well. Do not gripe. Of chemists, 6d. (sent the price) or post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Bechoen Road, Singapore.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAW.

Mr. T. Taylor (R. Radcliffe) moved the rejection of the Bill. It was a substantially wrong in principle, he said, and was calculated to be most demoralising in its effects. It would lead to greater demands of a like kind in the future, and at the same time hinder the present administration of the law. How could they punish people who played "pitch and toss" and otherwise broke the law if they allowed similar practices on the part of people of influence because the objects were represented as good? The principle of getting something without giving an equivalent for it was very harmful. It was the essence of gambling.

Sir J. Spear (U. Tavistock), seconding the rejection motion, said it was a humiliating and unjust reflection on the people of the country that they could not be trusted to provide funds for the Red Cross Society unless stimulated by the chance of winning a prize.

Mr. Evelyn Cecil (U. Aston Manor) regretted to find himself in conflict in regard to this matter with two or three of the bishops, but he respectfully begged leave to say that he doubted whether these spokesmen of the Episcopal Bench expressed the views of all the occupants of it.

Sir S. Collins (R. Kennington) hoped the House would hesitate before it passed a measure to encourage young people to gamble. If a working man's wife won a pearl necklace worth £200,000 what could she do with it? Several of the leading newspapers had raised large sums for charitable purposes. It would be a slur on the nation to say that an Act permitting gambling was now necessary in order to raise £2,000,000.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE BILL.

Mr. Bonar Law said that those who supported the measure did so with no strong or passionate feeling such as had been displayed by its opponents, and he was informed that some of the latter had returned to town in order to vote against it. Truly the smiles of the House would tell in favour of those who opposed the Bill, and it might safely be considered that the decision of the House, whatever it might be, would be a fairly representative of the views of the House of Commons as a whole. It was not an easy thing for the Government to leave the question alone. When

they had to decide whether or not to give the Bill—what was all they were doing—they were in this position, that the existing law had not been and was not being enforced because public opinion was against it. The drawing of chances in one shape or another was going on all over the country for various purposes, in some localities under the auspices of religious denominations and of the local authorities. It was not on the Home Secretary's authority that the Bill was introduced, but his right hon. friend was bound to ask the Government what course they would take in view of the fact that the Bill had been introduced. Its introduction changed the situation, and the House had to take a decision one way or the other. This was not so simple a proposition as it looked. It was said that whenever anyone got something for nothing it was wrong, but there was hardly any business which he knew in which there was not an element of chance. The ordinary common-sense of mankind would say that this was not the kind of conduct which could be stigmatised as necessarily a vice. It was the kind of thing about which there was a considerable difference of opinion. He could not help thinking that the view that by doing what was proposed they would be letting loose the flood gates of gambling was greatly exaggerated. The principle was recognised now in the law in regard to the Art Union. The House had to vote one way or the other, and he was not going to vote in favour of the amendment. He wished to convince the House that the course which the Government had taken was in the circumstances not unreasonable.

Sir Arthur Stanley (U. Ormskirk), speaking as chairman of the British Red Cross Society and the president of St. John, said the Bill affected all war charities. The House afterwards divided, when there voted—

For the second reading ... 77
Against ... 81
Majority against ... 4

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real red blood—and plenty of it—his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD-LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lets it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price \$1.00 and \$2.25

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G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery

KAIRING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Concentrates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed.

Ready to be mixed by the simple addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ORDINARY MILK is not always pure.

HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.

ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked.

HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.

ORDINARY MILK often disagrees.

HORLICK'S never does.

ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.

HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.

ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when we need it.

HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

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THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.

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Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners' Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER MILL AT ORDINARY SPRINGS	DEPTH OVER MILL AT LOW TIDE	DEPTH OVER MILL AT HIGH TIDE
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	70'	80' top 70' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	50'	60' top 50' bottom	10'	10'	10'

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
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PROPRIETORS
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Bentley's
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A-1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"MILKMAN" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY,

the 16th Oct., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, Table Covers, Table Centres, Dressing Table Covers, Single and Double Plain and Embroidered Sheets, White Satin Quilts, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1918. 820

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

WEDNESDAY,

the 16th Oct., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows:—

Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Binnocks and Brass Vases, &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1918. 821

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. F. W. SMITH & Co., Chartered, to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 19th October, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m. and continuing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A large and valuable consignment of TABLE LINEN, DRAWN THREAD WORK, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, &c., &c.

These Articles are of exceptional value equal to the best convent work, being made of high-class material with exquisite modern designs in Richelieu cut work and drawn thread embroideries.

Comprising:—
Double Bedspread of heavy Irish linen with Richelieu style medallions, a large variety of beautifully embroidered Irish linen Tea Cloths and Tea Serviettes, Towels and serviettes of the Mosaic Work, only produced by this firm. Exceptional quality Ladies' Underwear, including exquisite designs in Silk, Lawn and Laid Cloth Night Dresses, (Empire and other styles), Envelope Chemises and combinations of latest patterns, also a fine assortment of Petticoats. Also new hand-embroidered, fine voile and lawn blouses, collars, etc.
Also
A quantity of best quality Shanghai Silk (heavy goods).
Coloured crepe de Chine for dresses, A quantity of superior quality Longcloth in 6 and 12 lengths.
A quantity of fine Nainsook in 12 and 18 lengths.
&c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Friday, the 18th inst.
To—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 6, 1918. 826

INTIMATIONS

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excused with tinned or fresh stewed fruit
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL Electric Trams Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Bath and Sanitary Fixtures, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.
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"VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL,
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VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

214 Des Vaux Road Central,
Telephone No. 2667.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture.

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East
Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION!
All sorts of Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

TO LET

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Kowloon Marine No. 48, suitable for Coal Storage.

HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 903

TO LET.

A HOUSE in "Knutsford Terrace", Kowloon.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1918. 796

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong-nai-chong Road.
HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWANESE).
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed... Yen 30,000,000.
Capital Paid-up... 22,500,000.
Reserve Funds... 5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Fukuoka, etc.
FORMOSA—Keelung, Keelung, Keelung, etc.
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OTHERS—HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, LONDON, NEW YORK.
LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Paris, etc.
The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.
NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH:
2, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 7, 1918. 829

SCOTTISH NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Edinburgh, Aug. 12.

THE SCOTTISH EDUCATION BILL.

All things considered the Scottish Grand Committee did fairly well in getting the Scottish Education Bill through a stage in ten days. It will, however, be a "tight fight" to get it through the House before the coming dissolution. Few alterations were made in the Bill, but Scottish readers, with their proverbial interest in educational affairs, will expect the most important of these to be mentioned. One change made is that representation of the teaching profession, to the extent of at least one teacher in a school, is to be given on each School Management Committee, and the profession has now a new instrument for dealing with status, salary, and general conditions of employment. Another alteration is the postponement for three years of the obligation on young persons between the ages of 15 and 18 years to attend continuation classes. In Clause 5—"the most revolutionary clause in the Bill," according to one member—the power proposed to be given to the education authority to facilitate by grants the attendance at intermediate or secondary schools of promising scholars who would otherwise be deterred from educational advancement by reason of the expense involved, was converted by the Committee into a duty. But a somewhat similar provision in regard to University education was allowed to remain permissive because of the financial assistance given under existing conditions by the Carnegie Trust. There is also on the purely educational side of the Bill the new duty imposed on the education authority to include in its scheme adequate provision for the teaching of Gaelic in Gaelic-speaking areas.

On the social side of the Bill provision is made for nursery schools, and the restrictions on the employment of children are made more stringent. The age below which street trading is prohibited is raised from 15 to 17, and four hours each day are added to the prohibited hours of employment for children under 13 years.

GROUSE PLENTIFUL, GUNS SCARCE.

"The Festival of St. Grouse," about which so much used to be written and talked in the years that are past, has lost its former glory. "The Twelfth" has become "The Sixth," a pale shadow of the former date. The opening of the shooting is no longer a great social event; in the words of an old gamekeeper, "it might as well be the opening of the herring season." The great majority of the sportsmen who used to tramp the moors and hills, and take the heather with long strides, are now, alas, engaged in much sterner work. Many of the moors are unlet, and are being shot over by the "gillies" for the market; and where the guns are not candidly bringing down food they are sending their bags to the military hospitals. The prices of grouse fixed by the Food Controller are—Birds hatched this year and sold before November 1 are not to exceed 4s. 3d. per bird to retailer and 6s. 6d. to consumer. All other grouse not to exceed 2s. 6d. to retailer and 3s. 3d. to consumer.

AUGUST, 1914.

It was two o'clock in the morning when the postman rang the bell, and handed in a long green envelope marked "Urgent," writes a Scottish Territorial officer. Inside the envelope was a funny slip of old paper, which informed me that the Army Council had directed the situation of the Territorial Force, and that I was required to attend at the Drill Hall at 8 a.m. on the 5th of August, 1914. I laughed when I read that—laughed because mobilisation seemed to be a compound of practical jokes and splendid adventure. We Territorials regarded ourselves rather as the men in the street did. We could not take ourselves seriously as soldiers. And here they were about to mobilise us. It was exciting, but painfully funny.

Through the days of anxiety before the declaration of war the mess had canvassed the possibilities. One foray was pessimistic; according to its theories we should spend a doleful month in wet tents, and then be disbanded. Brighter spirits saw us in occupation of Stirling Castle—a brilliant prospect. Advanced thinkers, dreamed of garrison duty abroad—in Malta, Gibraltar, even in India. But that was turned down as a dream too good to be true. No, Rosyth at the best. Or even Portsmouth. But no such luck as the Mediterranean or India. Certainly the general estimate we made of our usefulness was moderate.

Gladly we obeyed the behests of the scraps of paper. Joyfully we packed the valises and tightened the straps. And we sang as we marched off to our stations. It was such tremendous fun! It was exhilarating to prowl round the docks at night with a loaded revolver, or to stop motor cyclists on the roads. And to receive salutes in the main street. And have the girls looking after you. The life, too, is such a handsome dress.

So it went on for a week, and then we received the most splendid surprise of all. Kitchener asked us to volunteer for Active Service! We volunteered unanimously, and we exchanged rare confidences regarding our hopes. Now we would see Egypt; now we would swing our kilts through the garrison towns of India. We might even get to France—on lines of communication, of course. Our most gorgeous dreams were guarding stores at the base.

That was four years ago. We who are left of these gallant dreamers are wiser and sadder men. Their maddest visions have been realised; their greatest hopes are satisfied; many of them will never leave the France they longed so much to see.

One gazes with emotion at the little scrap of buff paper, and looks it away as a historical document.

SCOTSMEN AND ADVERSITY.

"Keep steady" was the watchword Mr. Lloyd George gave to his Welsh friends, at Newport, Mon. And as an example he pointed to the Scottish people. Three or four months ago we were doing badly, and just when things were at their worst Mr. Lloyd George visited Scotland. "What encouraged me more than anything," he said, "was that so far from seeing discouragement and depression among the people and a disposition to give in, I have never seen Scotsmen so grim, so determined, so united. I went to the Kirk on a Sunday morning. We were doing badly, and the preacher gave out as his text, 'And God was overcome, but he overcame in the end.' And that represented the spirit of Scotland." Mr. Lloyd George added that he had been in Scotland a year before, when we were doing very well, "but Scotsmen were more determined when we were doing badly than they were the year before when we were doing very well." "Oh," he concluded, "they are a very tough race to beat."

LADY BEATTY'S YACHT.

Much indignation was expressed on the Forth, especially in naval circles, at a question which was put in the House of Commons by Mr. Snowden. With even more than his usual want of tact and taste, and quite evidently without putting himself to the trouble of ascertaining the facts, he asked particulars regarding the maintenance and use of a yacht "owned by the wife of a British Admiral" which had been lying in Bo'sse Docks for two years. Dr. Macnamara might have retorted more severely on the discourtesy of the inquirer, but he contented himself with stating that the yacht had been used in emergency as an hospital ship, and would be so used again. The Admiralty was at no expense in connection with the vessel, which was offered free of cost, fully manned, and equipped as an hospital ship in 1914. There was a sting in the last sentence of Dr. Macnamara's answer, however, which it is hoped got through the thick skin of the Labour member for Blackburn. "I am sure Lady Beatty would not desire me to say this, but in view of the form of the question I take occasion to say that we owe the gracious act of placing this vessel at our disposal to the kindly generosity of the wife of the Commander-in-Chief, Grand Fleet."

KERNACKY WRITES A BOOK.

Mr. Kernacky has completed the writing of a book giving full explanations and details of his relations and disagreements with General Kornilov. It is understood that the book will be published shortly in English.

A CONVERT TO ISLAM.

In Morocco he was received as a convert to Islam, after which he travelled in Mohammedan countries, and was admitted to secret societies. He then went on a pilgrimage to Mecca. He suggested that if the English authorities would allow him to go to America he could obtain for them valuable information, but he was told by the Commissioner of Police that he would not be allowed to leave the country during the war. He agreed to take up his residence in Bath, and an order was accordingly served on him to live there.

In defiance of that order, Hindo disappeared from Bath within three weeks, and was entirely lost sight of by the police until December, 1918, when Inspector McNamara, C.I.D., received a postcard from him from a place in Texas, wishing him a merry Christmas. He was next heard of by a notification received at the Foreign Office from the United States Government, to the effect that he was detained in Mexico, and was about to be deported to the United States. He was put on board a ship bound for England, and was landed at Liverpool on July 27. On arrival at Scotland, Yard he gave a long account of his movements since his disappearance from Bath.

In passing sentence, Mr. Garrett said he regarded Hindo, in view of his record, as a source of danger to the country.



15 VARIETIES.

ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

AGENTS FOR LEA & FERRARI
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE



Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

The Best Remedy known for
**COUGHS, COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.**

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHÆA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, S.E.



ENGLISHMAN JOINS A TRIBE OF MOORS.

MARRIES THE DAUGHTER OF A SHEIKH.

A LIFE OF ADVENTURE.

An English mechanical engineer, who, while in Morocco, joined a tribe of Moors and became a sheikh and married a sheikh's daughter, was sentenced at Bow street to six months' hard labour.

These were only some of the adventures of Alfred Hawkyard Hinds, a native of Wolverhampton, who has, in his 30 years of life, crowded experiences more than sufficient to satisfy most men.

The charge against him, to which he pleaded guilty, was that of disobeying an order, served on him in October 1915 by the competent military authority under the Defence of the Realm Regulations.

"It was Mr. Muskett who, prosecuting on behalf of the police, revealed Hinde's 'extraordinary career,' as he called it. Hinde was, he said, a man of great ability, with a special gift of languages. In 1915, while passing under the name of Major Garrett, he was deported by order of the General Commanding Officer at Malta; but in August of the same year he was arrested on his way to a place called Dedagatch, in Bulgaria, was put on board a ship by the authorities as an undesirable, to be sent back to England, and was landed at Liverpool in September. He was brought to London, where he was questioned by the Commissioner of Police. In his replies he said he was educated at Rugby, and had travelled a great deal in Africa, and other countries. While in Zanibar he made a special study of the Arabic language, which he mastered. He denied that he had been convicted of deserting from the South African Constabulary, but admitted that he had escaped from prison while undergoing a term for house-breaking at Nairobi. He had also been sentenced at Tangier for maliciously shooting a man.

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PHILIPS

"1/2 WATT"

Made in units ranging from 25-3000 c.p. Emits a brilliant white light of unequalled strength.

Obtainable from the principal Electrical Contractors.

FOR WHOLESALE APPLY TO:

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.,

HONGKONG & CANTON.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 5386.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

GRANDER HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS

STANTON, GRANT, BARKLEY, DAYTON, MOTOCYCLISTS

TELEPHONE 492.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, and IRON FOUNDERS.

It was done in this establishment in 1918. We have over thirty years' experience. We have two Silvers and can accommodate any order of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong; Telephone No. 456.

Shanghai: Shun-nai P. O. Box 1000, Hongkong; Telephone No. 2.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116.

Something better than a Card
for friends at home at
Xmas Time

OUR PHOTO CALENDAR

will keep you in remembrance
all the year round.

Your friends will value it.

PRICE \$2.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
ALL FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES
will be CLOSED for the Transaction
of Public Business on MONDAY, the
14th instant.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Oct. 12, 1918.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
ALL MARINE INSURANCE
OFFICES will be CLOSED for the
Transaction of Public Business on
MONDAY, the 14th instant.

By Order,

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Secretaries.

Hongkong, Oct. 12, 1918.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING of Members
will be held at the Club House, North
Point, on TUESDAY, 18th October,
1918, at 5.30 P.M.

BUSINESS:

To receive the Reports and Accounts
for the period ended 31st August,
1918.

To elect Officers for the ensuing year,
and other General Business.

By Order,

R. E. MACDOUGALL,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

Hongkong, Oct. 12, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

on

SATURDAY,

the 19th October, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Room, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Ten Pieces, each 10 yards double width,
FINEST EMBROIDERED DRESS
MATERIAL (Organic Flouncings)
Direct from Switzerland.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 12, 1918.

"PREMO CAMERA"

\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL
PICTURE.

A. TACK & CO.,

28, Des Vaux Road Central.

NEW STOCK

OF

STRINGS

FOR

VIOLIN

VIOLA

CELLO

JUST ARRIVED.

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1918.

THE DOOM OF THE
HOHENZOLLERN.

THE rumours of the KAISER'S
abdication which have reached
Stockholm seem too good to be true,
just yet. It may come to pass, for
there is no obscuring the fact that
the overtures for peace have raised
the question of the future of the
Hohenzollern Dynasty, as well as
the future of the House of Hapsburg.
The Governments of the Central
Powers, President Wilson declared
a fortnight ago, "have convinced
us that they are without honour
and do not intend justice. They
observe no covenants, accept no
principle, but force and their own
interest. We cannot come to terms
with them. They have made it
impossible." The "offer of Peace"
has come, not from a representative
parliament of the people of Germany,
but from the KAISER. The "All
Highest" himself has proclaimed the
fact, and by so doing he has exposed
himself to a humiliating rebuff. His
position as the Head of the State has
become untenable. He has forfeited
the respect of foreign nations, and
it is very probable that he has
forfeited the confidence of millions
of his subjects. They will see in
the present aspect of the war the
falsification of all the boastful assur-
ances by which the KAISER has
secured support for a war which
is now seen to be destined to
overwhelm Germany in disaster
irrevocably for generations. It was
long ago predicted that the enemy's
peace effort would be more dan-
gerous to the Allies than his arms.
"Kaiserism will be like a beaten
bully, screaming, weeping to escape
the final punishment; and wailing
repentance while trying at the same
time to keep an agonised clutch on
the sword." That situation
has now arrived, but it happily finds
the Allied peoples absolutely united
in the demand for substantial proofs
that the repentance professed is sin-
cere. They are convinced that the only
foundation for peace is absolute victory
and that only upon that foundation
will it be possible to rear the edifice
of constructive justice. They have
absolutely no use for the KAISER
as the architect, and his abdication
in favour of some one other than
the Crown Prince, who will reign
not as a Military Autocrat but as
a Constitutional Sovereign—if a
Republic is out of the question—
would be signal advances towards
the conditions demanded as a pre-
liminary to Peace discussions.

His Excellency the Officer Ad-
ministering the Government has been
pleased to appoint Mr. Leslie James
Blackburn to be a Temporary 2nd
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and Lady Barbosa reached Hongkong
from Portugal yesterday and the Por-
tuguese Community of Hongkong held a
reception in their honour last evening
at the Portuguese Club when over 300
people were present. Mr. de Sousa (the
Consul) and Mrs. de Sousa, Mr.
Silva-Netto (President of the Club) and
Mrs. Silva-Netto, and the Club Com-
mittee formally received the distin-
guished visitors.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE
AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted
when the child has a cold. The
cold prepares the child's system for
the reception and development of the
diphtheria germs. When there are cases
of diphtheria in the neighbourhood
children that have colds should be kept
at home and off the street until recov-
ered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy and they will not have to
remain at home long. It also cleans out
the culture beds, which form in a child's
throat when it has a cold, and minimizes
the risk of contracting infectious dis-
eases. For sale by all Chemists and
Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Troops have had to surround and
disarm Lung Chai Kwong's recruits
who have been causing the interrup-
tion of traffic on the Tientsin-Pukow
railway.

Bishop Charles Henry Brent, of
the Philippines, has been made Major
in the American Expeditionary Force in
France, and is to have charge of the
Protestant chaplains of the Army at
the front.

We gather from the agenda for
the next meeting of the Sanitary Board
that Mr. S. W. To has been appointed
by the Government to be a member of
the Sanitary Board in place of Mr. Ng
Hon-tsz.

His Excellency the Officer Ad-
ministering the Government has been
pleased to appoint Mr. Leslie James
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Corps, with effect from the 7th Oct.,
1918.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that
the following persons shall, as from
the 11th inst., be deemed to have been
enrolled in, and to belong to, the
General Military Service Force of Hong-
kong:—Percy Richard Glendinning,
and Joseph Douglas Birrell.

Miss Martha Hunter Ho Hing, a
Chinese woman doctor, has just been
elected house surgeon at the Alexandra
Hospital for Children, Dyke-road,
Brighton. Miss Ho Hing, who is
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, and
L.R.F.P.S., Glasgow, has been in Eng-
land for several years, and took her
diploma in 1916. She has a brother
in the British Army.

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Silva-Netto (President of the Club) and
Mrs. Silva-Netto, and the Club Com-
mittee formally received the distin-
guished visitors.

NEW MEMBER OF LEGISLA-
TIVE COUNCIL.

MR. DODWELL APPOINTED.

His Excellency the Officer Admin-
istering the Government has been
pleased to appoint, provisionally and
subject to His Majesty's pleasure, Mr.
Stanley Hudson Dodwell to be an
Unofficial Member of the Legislative
Council during the absence, from the
Colony of the Honourable Mr. Edward
Shelton or until further notice.

THE CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER
EPIDEMIC.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to
notice, will ask at the meeting of the
Sanitary Board on Tuesday:—

- Has the Medical Expert on
Cerebro-Spinal Fever made any
reports or recommendations to the
Government with reference to the
prevention or treatment of this
disease? If so, will the Head of the
Sanitary Department ask the Govern-
ment to communicate such reports and
recommendations to the Board?
- Do the Head of the Sanitary
Department and Medical Officer of
Health propose to take any (and, if
any, what?) special steps with a view
to preventing a recurrence of this
epidemic form during the coming
winter, in addition to the ordinary
routine of cleansing and disinfection?

General Gouraud, who has added to
his laurels in the recent fighting, was
the youngest man in the French Army
to attain the rank of general. He was
badly wounded soon after going to the
Dardanelles to succeed General d'Amade.
He has a remarkably alert brain and is
absolutely fearless.

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have a fullness and
weight in the stomach, after
eating you may know that you have
eaten too much, and should take one of
Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your
digestion. For sale by all Chemists and
Druggists.

THE GENERAL MILITARY SERVICE
FORCE OF HONGKONG.INSURANCE OF MEN
ENROLLED.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the following arrangements
have been made for the insurance of men
whose names appear in the *Gazette* as
being deemed to have been enrolled in,
and to belong to, the General Military
Service Force of Hongkong:—

- Each married man, having a wife
of pure European descent, is
insured against death in the
sum of £3,000.
- Each married man, having a wife
not of pure European descent,
is insured against death in the
sum of £1,000.
- No part of this sum of £3,000 or
£1,000, as the case may be, may be
bequeathed by will or other-
wise. Its allocation is in the
sole discretion of the Govern-
ment; and it is the intention
that two whole sums shall be
applied in making provision for
the wife and children if any.
Any representations as to the
disposition of the money, that
the man insured may wish to
make, will receive careful con-
sideration.
- Each unmarried man is insured
against death in the sum of
£1,000.
- This sum or any part of it may be
bequeathed by will. In the
event of the man insured dying
intestate the money will be dealt
with under the law of intestate
succession.
- In the event of disablement a
gratuity, based upon the degree
of disablement, will be paid.
- The amount of the gratuity,
which will in no case exceed
the sum in which the man
disabled is insured, will be
assessed by the Treasurer and
one Unofficial Member of the
Legislative Council, who will
be guided by the medical
certificates issued by the Military
Authorities, and, as far as
possible, by the Army rules
regarding disablement. The
amount of gratuity recom-
mended will be referred to the
Governor in Council, whose
decision in the matter will be
final.
- The foregoing rules take effect,
as regards each individual man,
from the date, on which he
leaves the Colony for the pur-
pose of proceeding upon active
service. The rules will continue
to apply to each man until the
date on which he is entitled to
his discharge from the Army at
the end of the present war.
They will not apply to a man
who continues to serve in the
Army after he is entitled to his
discharge.
- Any payments under these rules
will be made from and additional
to any payments under Army
Rules.
- If death or disablement occurs
through a man's own fault or
as a result of his military
duties, the Governor in Council
may withhold the whole or any
part of the payment provided
for under these rules.
- All payments under these rules
will be made out of the current
revenues of the Colony.
- The Governor in Council shall, in
his sole discretion, decide any
question that may arise regard-
ing the application, or inter-
pretation of these rules.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

LIST No. 2.

Already acknowledged.....	\$2,038.50
H. E. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G.	100.00
Major D. Macdonald.....	50.00
Anderson, Meyer & Co.....	50.00
Mrs. Dowbiggin.....	25.00
Mrs. Stanley M. Mayes.....	10.00
Colonel Han.....	10.00
Lo Cheung-shu.....	25.00
Lo Wing.....	25.00
Ho Kwong.....	25.00
Wong Loo-sang.....	25.00
Fung Ping-shan.....	25.00
Li Po-kwai.....	20.00
Chan Tung-ang.....	20.00
R. H. Kotowall.....	20.00
Lau Tak-po.....	20.00
Lau Chun-chung.....	20.00
Choy Chong.....	20.00
Tong Yat-chuen.....	20.00
Lo Chung-wan.....	20.00
Mok Kon-sang.....	20.00
Lu Yam-sun.....	20.00
Young Sui-wong.....	20.00
Li Wing-wong.....	20.00
Tong Wan-tung.....	20.00
Chan Fik-chuen.....	20.00
Chan Ngan-ting.....	20.00
Yan Siu-ehi.....	20.00
Chan Tak-ki.....	20.00
Choy Hing.....	20.00
Tang Shie-ming.....	20.00
Tse Yau-nung.....	20.00
Tse Maik-sung.....	20.00
Look Poo-sang.....	20.00
Ko Yik-kam.....	20.00
Lau Yik-hauk.....	20.00
Lo Yung-shan-ting.....	20.00
Ip Li-kong.....	20.00
Ho Un-sun.....	20.00
Chan Cheuk-ting.....	20.00
Total \$3,028.50	

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong
Cricket Club was held in the Club
pavilion yesterday afternoon. Mr. P. M.
Hodgson presided over a good attend-
ance including Major Hammond, Messrs.
C. B. Brown, R. P. Thurstfield, R. Ken-
nedy, M. Mass, F. H. Thomas, H. A.
Nisbet, C. A. Hooper, P. Jacks and D.
R. Donnelly.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen:
The Committee's Report and the State-
ment of Accounts for the past season
have been in your hands for some time
and with your permission I will take
them as read. Your Committee con-
sider, and I am sure you will agree,
that the accounts are highly satisfactory,
particularly in view of a falling off of
subscriptions and entrance fees and the
very high cost of material. You will
observe that \$2,000 has been written
off the pavilion which, now stands
at \$7,000. Certain repairs and re-
newals have been effected, but there
are only temporary and it will
shortly be necessary to effect further
renewals. I may say that your Com-
mittee have long had in view the
necessity of increasing the accommoda-
tion in the pavilion by adding a further
story adding fully equipped bath-room
and generally making the pavilion more
attractive and comfortable, but the lack
of money has been the difficulty. Your
Committee have felt it their duty to
the debenture holders to pay off debentures
whenever opportunity arose, as
for fifteen years only eleven debentures
were paid off. Now I am glad to say
over half of the 300 issued have been
redeemed. When the War is over and
our membership increases we should with
careful management soon attain a posi-
tion of financial strength such as to
enable us to carry out our pavilion
scheme and at the same time offer
greater facilities and comfort to mem-
bers. Our President, Mr. Maitland, is
now on his way back to the Colony.
You will have an opportunity of electing
a President for the season shortly and
although Mr. Maitland has expressed a
desire to retire in favour of a younger
member I do not think that as long as
Mr. Maitland is available we desire to
look for another President. Our thanks
are due to Mr. Maitland for generously
presenting the Club before he went away
with his fire department. The War, which
I am glad to say looks within reason-
able distance of coming to an end with
complete victory for the Allies, has, I
am sorry to say, claimed more of our
members and we have to deeply regret
the loss of Mr. C. P. Cunningham, Mr.
J. B. Gresson, Mr. H. L. Jones, and H.
Arthur, all members of this club. Mr.
Arthur was probably the finest wicket-
keeper who ever performed on a green
ground. Mr. H. L. Jones will be
remembered for the great assistance he
gave us in the many concerts held on
this ground.

With reference to the coming season
an attractive fixture list has been
arranged and although the Club may
be able to put in the field a good
representative team your Committee
considered that it would not be in the
interests of the playing members to
enter for the Cricket League this year.
The Tennis Tournament was a great
success last season and War Charities
benefited therefrom to the extent of
\$2,000. It is hoped to restart the Tour-
nament this season very much earlier.

The report and accounts were

adopted.
Mr. F. Maitland was re-elected
President. Mr. P. M. Hodgson was re-
elected Hon. Secretary and Mr. C. B.
Brown Hon. Treasurer.

The Committee for the year com-
prised: Messrs. R. E. Pearce, H. A.
Nisbet, Major Robertson, Messrs. R. P.
Thurstfield, M. Mass, R. Kennedy,
Thurstfield, M. Mass, R. Kennedy,
and F. H. Thomas. Mr. D. R. Donnelly
takes the place of Mr. R. H. Hancock.
The Chairman observed that the re-
election for three years of the same
Committee showed the confidence
reposed in them by the members.

REGISTRATION OF AMERICANS IN
THE FAR EAST.

The American Consul General has
received instructions indicating that
registration of Americans in China
and Japan, and apparently in the Far
East generally, under the Selective
Service Act of June 5, 1917, is more or
less voluntary although the Government
retains control of American citizens
through its passport regulations. It
is provided, however, by the Army
authorities that local boards will take
no action concerning any registrants
who on June 5, 1917, were in China or
Japan and registered by mail or by
representative in the United States.
Persons thus registered, however, must
report to their local boards immediately
on their arrival in the United States.
No detailed instructions as to the new
law governing selective service have
been received.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON
SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for
rheumatism. Use an external
application of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm.
In a few days it will get you up and
out into the sunshine. This Balm will
restore the rich red blood to your veins
and soon rid the system of this trouble-
some disease. For sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

CHINA AND SILVER.

NEED FOR STOPPING THE
EXPORT.

The Peking Correspondent of the
China Press writes:—Some time ago
the Chinese Government asked the
Diplomatic Body whether it would
give its consent to the establishment
by the Government of an embargo on
the export of silver. This procedure
was suggested in view of the fact that
with the establishment of an embargo
there would in all probability be an
increased export of silver from China,
a condition that would only add to
the financial embarrassment of the
country. The Diplomatic Body dis-
cussed the matter three days ago, but
reached no decision, as some of the
ministers declined to commit them-
selves without instructions from their
home Governments.

It has been freely stated that the
authorities at the Japanese Legation
are opposed to the proposed embargo,
but I am informed that this is not
the case. The authorities there have
a quite open mind on the subject and
have submitted the question without
prejudice to the authorities in Tokio,
but as yet have received no reply.
The fact that there is as yet no reply
is believed to be due to the natural
desire amongst the responsible authori-
ties in Tokio to take no decision just
at a moment when a change in Govern-
ment is impending.

The importance of the silver ques-
tion is only partly indicated by the
exchange quotations. From the very
commencement of foreign intercourse
with China there has been a fear on
the part of the Chinese that there
would be a drain of silver. One of the
arguments used by the Chinese against
the opium traffic, a century ago, was
that it drained the country of silver.
Chinese official documents stating the
drain at Tk. 10,000,000 per annum.
Mr. Morse, in the course of a careful
examination, has shown that in all
probability the movement of silver at
that time was inward; but in recent
years undoubtedly the general move-
ment has been outward. The follow-
ing table shows the value of silver
entering and leaving the country since
the beginning of the century, and the
balance on each year's trade:

Year.	Imports value in Hk. Tls.	Exports value in Hk. Tls.	Balance in Round Millions of Hk. Tls.
1901	14,362,496	20,460,208	8
1902	18,437,479	32,282,133	13
1903	23,001,165	29,046,532	6
1904	33,518,638	37,128,368	14
1905	31,428,434	38,624,911	7
1906	19,332,738	38,010,606	19
1907	7,069,620	38,277,750	31
1908	20,116,602	32,383,518	12
1909	30,884,038	24,923,871	6
1910	44,598,634	22,803,887	22
1911	61,082,857	22,776,935	40
1912	45,098,297	25,849,645	20
1913	55,711,490	18,743,125	26
1914	16,498,744	36,121,693	14
1915	20,717,606	36,099,830	19
1916	37,088,820	68,766,448	28
1917	27,507,292	46,480,390	21

*Import surpluses shown in black

type.
From the above it may be seen that
while the import of silver during the
present century has amounted in value
to Hk. Tls. 496,000,000, the export
has amounted to Hk. Tls. 565,000,000,
which gives an average annual drain
from China of a little over Hk. Tls.
4,000,000. It is likely that with an
embargo on export from the United
States there would be an increased
demand from China, and thus the drain
would become heavier. It is to prevent
the possibility of this that the Govern-
ment is asking for the consent of the
Treaty Powers to the imposition of an
embargo. If the embargo were impor-
ted, then no export could take place
except under special license from the
Inspector-General of Customs, which
practically means that there would be
no purchase from China, except on
account of Allied Governments.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Features of last year in British North
Borneo are given by the assistant Com-
missioner of Customs as follows:—
(1) Japanese and Australian merchant
vessels calling at Sandakan regularly and
the former also going to Tawau direct
monthly from Japan-Formosa, from
June onwards.
(2) Formosan coolies brought direct
to Tawau for the Japanese estates, and
the growth of these estates and Japa-
nese holdings generally.
(3) A Chinese Sauce factory, was start-
ed on Gaya Island opposite to Jesselton
for manufacture of Chinese Ketchup
from local products.
(4) The closing down of the British
Borneo Petroleum Company and the
granting of a sub-concession of its rights
to the Buhara Mining Company, a
Japanese Syndicate, which is now pros-
pecting for oil in the Territory generally.
(5) The entry of the firm of Harrison
and Crossfield, Ltd., who are eventually
to take over in this State the business of
Messrs. Darby and Co.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-BALM.

THERE is nothing so good for muscular
rheumatism, sprains, lumbago,
cramps of the muscles, bruis-like
injuries as Chamberlain's Pain-Balm.
It will effect a cure in less time than
any other treatment. For sale by all
Chemists and Druggists.

THE GERMAN NOTE.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S
INQUIRIES.

The following is the text of the
Note by the U.S. Secretary of State
to the Swiss Charge d'Affaires which
is referred to in to-day's cables:—
Department of State,
October 8th 1918.

Sir:—I have the honour to acknow-
ledge on behalf of the President, your
Note of October 5th, enclosing a com-
munication from the German Govern-
ment to the President; and I am
instructed by the President to request
you to make the following communica-
tion to the Imperial German Chancellor:—
"Before making reply to the request
of the Imperial German Government,
and in order that that reply shall be
as candid and straightforward as the
momentous interests involved require,
the President of the United States
deems it necessary to assure himself of
the exact meaning of the Note of the
Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial
Chancellor mean that the Imperial
German Government accepts the terms
laid down by the President in his
Address of the Congress of the United
States on the eighth of January last
and in subsequent Addresses, and that
its object in entering into discussions
would be only to agree upon the
practical details of their application?"

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE NEW ALLIED LINE.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The Allied line now runs as follows:—We hold Abancourt, north of Cambrai, Ramillies, Escadouvres, Avoingt, Bery and Busigny, the possession of the last two places being doubtful. We reached the western edge of Bohain, the western edge of Fresnoy, the west of Ronnoime, and thence our line runs due south to Metziers. We have gone through all the enemy's fortified zones in this area. The situation is growing in interest very rapidly owing to the huge salients which are growing hourly, consequently lengthening the line which the Germans must hold. There is no news regarding where the German retreat is likely to stop.

The fighting today was with only weak rear-guard. Yesterday, the enemy employed 23 Divisions on a 20-mile front and vainly strove to beat back our attacks. As a consequence he was hammered in fair fight and the present retreat was forced upon him.

In the Argonne, the Franco-American attacks are progressing, but there are no details.

11,000 PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Reuter learns that yesterday between Cambrai and St. Quentin the Allies captured 11,000 prisoners and over 200 guns. We now practically hold the Cambrai-St. Quentin railway. The maximum advance reached a depth of five miles at Berty on the Le Cateau Road, at 5 a.m. to-day.

AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation states:—Our air squadrons are active on the whole front and are keeping in close touch with our advancing troops. Smoke curtains were dropped around the enemy's strong points and proved of great value.

Our aeroplanes, with bombs and machine-gun fire, scattered the infantry and transport. They dropped 21 tons of bombs and destroyed 40 aeroplanes. They drove down two out of control. Seven British machines are missing. Our night-fliers dropped 234 tons of bombs on railway communications and hit and derailed two trains. They started several large fires in the rail-sidings. All our machines returned.

A STEADY ADVANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states:—We continued to advance yesterday evening against gradually increasing resistance and, early in the night, our advanced detachments established themselves across the Cambrai-Le Cateau road, within two miles of Le Cateau. Fighting is proceeding to the south of the main road on both sides of Caudry, also to the east of Cambrai where we progressed.

Between the Scarpe and Lens our patrols are pushing forward and are in touch with the enemy.

To the west the general line runs, Vieux-en-Artois-Izelle-Zoucheville-Rouvry.

We took possession of Sallaumines and Noyelles.

ENEMY SUFFERS HEAVY DEFEAT.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states:—We inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy yesterday between St. Quentin and Cambrai, taking over 10,000 prisoners and between 100 to 200 guns. No fewer than 23 German Divisions, engaged on this front, were severely handled.

As a result of this action we advanced to-day on the whole front between the Somme and the Senese, rapidly progressing to the east, and capturing the enemy rear-guard detachments and isolated batteries and machine-gun posts.

A number of inhabitants, left in the captured villages, met us with enthusiasm.

The whole of Cambrai is in our possession. The Canadians of the First Army entered Cambrai from the north in the early morning, while later, the English of the Third Army pushed through the southern portions of the town.

Since August 21st, the British First, Third and Fourth Armies have broken through the whole of the elaborate series of deep defensive zones, built up of successive belts and heavily fortified with trench-lines, including the entire Hindenburg system, on a front of 35 miles from St. Quentin to Arras.

Having penetrated this battle-area to a depth of between 30 to 40 miles, we are now operating far beyond and to the east of the Hindenburg defences.

During these operations, and since the date mentioned, we have inflicted very heavy losses in killed and wounded and have taken over 110,000 prisoners and 1,200 guns.

FURIOUS ATTACKS BY BRITISH AND FRENCH.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A French communiqué states:—Furious Anglo-French attacks for several days past, north and south of St. Quentin, forced a general German retreat in that region to-day.

Our First Army pursued the enemy rearwards between the Somme and the Oise, everywhere shattering local resistance and taking prisoners.

East of the St. Quentin-Le Cateau railway we hold the Etaves wood, and the Beutrenville village.

Further south we passed Fossoime, reached Fontaine-Notre-Dame and captured Marcy.

North of the Oise we occupied Metziers-sur-Oise.

Our advance is eight kilometres east of St. Quentin.

We have taken up to the present 2,000 prisoners, also guns and numerous machine-guns.

North of the Arnes we repulsed violent counter-attacks and approached nearer to Cauroy.

Our attacks on the Aisne valley have given us satisfactory results.

We captured the plateau and village of Mont Cheutin, between Grandham and Lancoon, and crossed the Aisne to the north-east of Mont Cheutin. We captured Senne, on the north-bank, after a stiff fight, taking 600 prisoners, guns and machine-guns.

Unfavourable weather, on October 8th, restricted our air operations.

Three of the enemy machines were brought down and 3 balloons set on fire.

The weather improved at night and our bombers dropped 26 tons of bombs on several stations and the railways connecting them.

PURSUIT OF ENEMY CONTINUED.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A French communiqué states:—The pursuit of the enemy continued during the night east of St. Quentin.

We occupied Landricourt Wood and passed on to Beaurieux and Fontaine-Notre-Dame.

North of the Aisne we vigorously pressed the enemy.

East of Oisel we hold the plateau of Croix-sans-Tite.

We crossed the Aisne Canal further to the east in the neighbourhood of Villers-en-Pyres.

In Champagne, a vigorous attack enabled us to capture Liry and to take prisoners.

BATTLE PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing on October 9th, states:—

From St. Quentin to Weverre the battle to-day progressed satisfactorily.

To the east of St. Quentin, General Deney's troops, after a bitter struggle, broke through the enemy line which, from Harly to Neuville, had been converted into a field fortress.

On the extreme right, General Gouraud's army, in Champagne, by its attack to the west of Argonne, has given us the possession of Vaux-le-Moutons, which is practically in the mouth of the Grandpre Valley.

To the north of the Arne the Germans are counter-attacking to regain yesterday's lost ground.

Everywhere the fighting is of the hardest. The Germans realise that the key to the whole manoeuvre is in the centre between St. Quentin and the Aisne, where four German armies, crowded into a narrow space, are menaced by the Allied Armies, north and east of the St. Gobain forest and the Aisne plateau in which the Germans deemed themselves to be safe against any attack.

ENEMY RESISTANCE IN CHAMPAIGNE.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing at 10 p.m., on Wednesday, states:—

The Germans, in Champagne, are still holding tenaciously but have been driven back at several important points.

The Germans, on both sides of St. Quentin, are retreating before the British and French.

In the centre, five miles east of St. Quentin, the French are in the Wotan line of the German secondary defence system.

The enemy has evidently abandoned the idea of making an effective stand in the Wotan defences which are partly in the possession of the French.

CAMBRAI IN FLAMES.

A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS.

PARIS, Oct. 10.

The British were surprised to find that Cambrai was in comparatively good condition, but from 10 a.m. on October 9th there were a series of explosions near the Cathedral owing to the blowing up of German mines. Fires broke out simultaneously and soon the streets near the Cathedral and the Place d'Armes formed an enormous brazier. The Cathedral itself was damaged but not by fire. Fanned by a wind the conflagration soon reached the other parts of the town. The explosions are continuing.

BRITISH CAVALRY NEARING LE CATEAU.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Reuter learns that the British cavalry are in the outskirts of Le Cateau.

RUMOURED ABDICATION OF KAISER.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 10.

There is a persistent rumour here that the Kaiser has abdicated.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

The *Daily Chronicle* states:—"If President Wilson's preliminary engagements are answered in full a statement will be made after consultation with the Allies and it will naturally embody much more than the few points which are partly out of date. President Wilson makes it clear that there will be no armistice or negotiations till we have something more than the perfidious Hobenzollerns to negotiate with."

The *Daily Telegraph* states:—"Are you honest?" is the meaning President Wilson expressed in his smooth sentences with iron steel in their texture. It is a polite way of telling Germany and Austria to take their blood-stained hands off every victim. The Allies will not tolerate bluff. If Germany wants an armistice she must sue as a loser."

The *Morning Post* states that President Wilson gauged the temper of his own people and the Allies rightly in refusing to come to terms with the enemy still on French and Belgian soil, still boasting and still unrepentant.

The *Daily News* states that the reply was assured of unanimous endorsement in every Allied country, and an acid test of Germany's good faith would be her withdrawal from invaded territory. To comply meant a frank confession of defeat; to resist was to take the road to ruin. "No answer, except a plain 'yes' would be given value. A plain 'no' and war would take its course."

The *Daily Express* states that it is the Reichstag, and not the Kaiser, which must answer President Wilson.

The *Daily Mail* states:—"President Wilson's determination to leave the questions of military importance to the High Command, which means Generalissimo Foch, is one he shares with Lincoln. The reply confirms his complete unity with the Allies."

The *Times* states:—"The firm and wise reply is characteristic of President Wilson's sincerity and clearness of thought. His expression eliminates all idea of an armistice as a preliminary, and the discussion does not promise an armistice even if Germany evacuates invaded territory. The evacuation is the first, but certainly not the only, condition before the consideration of an armistice is possible."

FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

PARIS, Oct. 10.

The Press unanimously welcome the tone and substance of President Wilson's reply and state that the Government is unreservedly congratulating itself on it. The papers emphasise that the waiting world will again see that good faith is the only rule inspiring the whole of the Allies.

As regards the Germans' next move the *Temps* adds that perhaps the wording of Germany's reply will exempt Austria-Hungary to whom President Wilson has wisely abstained from replying.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

The American Press comment on President Wilson's reply generally emphasises that there can be no negotiations without an unconditional surrender, although President Wilson has cleverly thrown back the German insincerity on the enemy Governments who are now left without the desired excuse that it asked vainly for peace upon President Wilson's own conditions. Germany is consequently now wallowing in a terrible diplomatic hole and is bereft of any useful home propaganda.

ITALIAN COMMENT.

ROME, Oct. 10.

President Wilson's reply expresses wholeheartedly what the Entente Governments desired. The Central Powers must now show by their deeds that the proposed armistice is inspired by good faith.

LABOUR PARTY'S RESOLUTION.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

A joint meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress and the National Executive of the Labour Party has passed a resolution stating that further elucidation of the German Peace offer was absolutely necessary before the Allies' military effort could be checked. As an essential preliminary the Central Powers must withdraw their armies from all occupied territory and publicly and unequivocally declare their willingness to apply President Wilson's principles honestly and unreservedly to every question to be dealt with in the final settlement.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

A SIGNIFICANT RUMOUR.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

There are unconfirmed reports that General Mackensen is at Belgrade with a large Austro-German force, and also, that the Porte has been informed that a Bulgarian attack on Turkey, in co-operation with the Allies, might be expected.

AUSTRIA'S EAGERNESS FOR PEACE.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

There are numerous indications of Austria's eagerness for peace. A rumour in Vienna, that an armistice had been concluded on all fronts, compelled the Government to issue a warning against premature hopes.

Meanwhile the German National Council in Austria is urging against a separate peace and demanding the creation of an independent German and Austrian State.

It is reported that the Ministerial Council in Vienna has decided to introduce national autonomy in order to meet President Wilson's stipulation.

GERMANY CONTRITE.

BERNE, Oct. 10.

Germany has promised to punish the airman who burned the Swiss balloon and pay compensation.

GERMANS FORTIFYING ANTWERP.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.

It is reliably reported that the fortifications around Antwerp are being vigorously strengthened. The Germans are feverishly entrenching themselves on two sides of a triangle, with Termonde as the apex and Antwerp and Brussels as the bases.

REVOLT IN BRUGES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.

Les *Nouvelles* states that the population of Bruges revolted against the attempts of the Germans to carry out deportations. The German soldiers killed and wounded many inhabitants.

DUTCH SOLDIERS' LEAVE SUSPENDED.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 10.

In the Second Chamber, the Premier announced that in view of military developments in Belgium leave to soldiers in Zealand is suspended. Similar measures will be taken in other Dutch provinces if necessary.

GERMAN DEVASTATION.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

A despatch from the American Ambassador at Paris is published dwelling on the German devastation and well-poisoning in the ruined districts of France, which he visited.

THE NEW KING OF FINLAND.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 10.

The Finnish Landtag has elected Prince Friedrich Karl, second cousin to the Kaiser, King of Finland. The Republicans did not vote.

THE OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

75,000 PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A Palestine communiqué states:—French and British warships entered the port of Beyrout on October 10 and found the town evacuated.

The Anglo-Indian infantry occupied the place on October 10 and were received with enthusiasm.

The prisoners now total 75,000, and not more than 17,000 of the Turkish Fourth, Seventh and Eighth Armies escaped, including 4,000 effective rifles.

THE NEW SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, Oct. 10.

It is officially announced that all members of the Cabinet remain in office except Senor Alba, Minister for Public Instruction, whom Count Romanones succeeds.

Premier Maura becomes also Minister for Justice.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

No. 2 V.A.D.

Monday, October 14th:—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Wednesday, October 16th:—7 p.m. First Aid Lecture.

8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

Friday, October 18th:—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

No. 3 V.A.D.

Tuesday, October 15th:—8 p.m. Band Practice.

Wednesday, October 16th:—7 p.m. First Aid Lecture.

Thursday, October 17th:—8 p.m. Band Practice.

Friday, October 18th:—7 p.m. First Aid Lecture.

Saturday, October 19th:—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

No. 4 V.A.D.

Thursday, October 17th:—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

No. 5 V.A.D.

Friday, October 18th:—8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.

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THE HARBOUR RACE.

EASY VICTORY FOR A. LOGAN.

The annual Harbour Race, held under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club, was contested yesterday evening, and resulted in an easy victory for the favourite—A. Logan.

That the event had lost none of its popularity was evidenced by the large crowd of spectators which occupied every vantage point, both on the Hongkong and Kowloon sides.

All the necessary arrangements had been carefully carried out and this, coupled with favourable weather conditions, left nothing to be desired from the competitors' point of view.

There were twelve starters, viz:—Messrs. A. Logan, A. V. Barros, D. Laing, R. Lee, D. Lyon, G. M. Boase, Lam Ping Yin, C. Chou, S. A. Marcel, R. Tatum, Sergt. Strange, R.A.M.C., and Mr. Moody, R.C.A.

Logan justified the opinions expressed before the race, that he would win, and Lyon, who was also not without supporters, swam a plucky race and finished second.

The swimmers got away at about ten minutes past five and in a very short time it was seen that Logan had the race in his hand. His judgment as to course was a great factor in his success, and it was only due to Lyon's shortcomings in this direction that he did not give the winner a hard fight.

The remaining competitors were carried considerably out of the course, five not finishing. All credit is due to the men who finished for with the exception of the winner, they had a long swim to make up for the leeway, practically having to fight the current from well below the Naval Yard. The result was as follows:

A. Logan 1st 29 mins. 13 secs.

D. Lyon 2nd 32 " 42 "

A. V. Barros 3rd 33 " 58 "

S. A. Marcel 4th 34 " 06 "

D. Laing 5th

R. Lee 6th

T. M. Ross 7th

Mr. R. E. Bellios in presenting the prizes, after briefly referring to the antecedents of the Victoria Recreation Club and its part in the Harbour Race said he would like to see the V.R.C. not only the premier swimming Club of Hongkong but of Shanghai, Japan, England and elsewhere.

Thanks are expressed by officials for the use of a launch kindly provided by Mr. R. M. Dyer; for the donation of the prizes by Mr. C. E. M. Gumley, and spoons for competitors who finished by Messrs. Ullmann & Co., and the provision of programmes by the B.A.T. Company (arranged by Mr. Alves).

By these donations it was possible to make the race self-supporting.

The officials were:—Starter, Mr. A. A. Alves; Judges, Lieut. Hall, Messrs. A. F. B. Silva-Netto, W. Logan, R. E. Bellios; Time Keepers, Messrs. A. E. S. Alves, G. W. Avenell, D. K. Blair and W. Anderson.

Mr. A. McKirdy, the Hon. Secretary of the Club, supervised the arrangements generally and his energy greatly contributed to the smooth running of the event.

"OUR DAY," 1918.

A FRIENDLY CONTEST IN GIVING.

The following is taken from *The Times*:

Always in previous years "Our Day" has provided occasion for what might be described as friendly contest in generosity between people at home and overseas—a contest in which hitherto friends of the Red Cross overseas have held the lead. This year on "Our Day" (October 24) there are signs that the organizers of the Red Cross appeal at home are going to make a "pig" push to pull down, if not to eliminate, the overseas margin.

Of a total "Our Day" contribution of £1,036,789 in 1918, overseas contributions amounted to £290,288; those from home sources to £246,522. In the 1918 total of £1,210,377 the proportions were: overseas, £291,412; home, £277,725; and last year a total of £1,277,885 was made up of: overseas, £1,068,934; and home, £208,951. The overseas givers had last year, therefore, a very substantial lead. Many special efforts are, however, being made at home this year, and it will be extremely interesting to see how the final totals compare. These special efforts include, for instance, a big money "drive" in the City of London, and numerous other "features" additional to the organization of previous years.

At the same time equally energetic efforts on behalf of the Red Cross are being arranged overseas. The special Red Cross fund which has been sent abroad has already been mentioned. And there are plenty of other things; all the usual plans are already in train for adequate supplies of flags, souvenirs, baize, and so forth. Concerts, fêtes, entertainments, bazaars, and other functions will be held in many places abroad, and able organizers everywhere are devising new and attractive methods of enforcing the urgency of Red Cross needs and making the appeal for the sick and wounded more and more widely known and compelling.

That all these activities are sure to meet a big measure of success is already apparent from the messages reaching the Red Cross Headquarters, 83, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1, from overseas. Five and there a warning note such as "whether friendly will respond as generously as previously. It is doubtful as money is more scarce as plentiful here," but in the main the prospect is that the collections "will come up to the sum collected on former occasions."

It will be a keen and friendly rivalry, therefore, for the honor of the "biggest" of giving—both at home and overseas.

WE HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF ROSE COLD CREAM VANISHING COLD CREAM

Ideal Toilet Requisites.

Price 60 cts. per pot.

LIQUID TALK SOAP

A Fragrant Preparation for Toilet use and for Shampooing.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

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Phone 284.

FOR CARS on HIRE Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

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MERCURY GARAGE CO.,

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Arrangements for Special Occasions.

THE BROWNLOW FILTER

British throughout for nearly 90 years. Is a National Necessity everywhere. A copious, clear, germ-free supply always obtainable, with the water as sparkling as when drawn from the spring.

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